1994-95 (All figures in MU Net)

	Requirement	Availability	Deficit	%
Bihar	9410	6295	3115	33.1
Eastern Region	40340	35118	5222	12.9
All India	352260	327281	24979	7.1

(b) and (c) 710 MW Koel Karo Project was entrusted to NHPC in 1980 for execution in Central Sector. Although commissioning the project would help in reducing the power shortages in the region, the NHPC has not been able to commence work on this project due to paucity of funds and local resistance.

Powers crisis in Delhi

6999. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing power crisis in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to deal with the problem of the power crisis in the national capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) During April, 1995, Delhi had a marginal energy shortage of 0.8% as against the All India National average of 8.8%.

(b) Various measures taken to bridge the gap between the demand and availability of power include—maximisation of power generation at the existing stations; addition of 108 MW capacity by progressive commissioning of 3x34 MW Combined Cycle Waste Heat Recovery Units at the existing Gas Turbine Stations of DESU; Establishment of 400 Kv Ring around Delhi to facilitate additional import of power from the neighbouring system|States|Central Power Stations in the Northern Region; Reduction of T&D losses; Better demand management and observance of energy conservation measures; Implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Scheme and assistance/transfer of power from neighbouring System.

Power supply to rural areas

7000. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the role of the Rural Electrification Corporation in the electrification of new areas;

(b) whether there has been a slackening of effort in ensuring proper power supply system to rural areas; and

(c) the details of steps proposed to effectively use the REC in bringing power to new areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) Rural Electrification Corporation extends financial assistance to the State Governments|State Electricity Boards/Rural Electric Cooperatives for development of electrical infrastructure and extension of electricity to the unelectrified areas.

(b) No, Sir. Special emphasis is being laid on the strengthening of power supply systems in rural areas and by providing financial assistance to the States for System Improvement Schemes to bring about reduction in Transmission & Distribution Losses.

(c) State Governments|SEBs are being persuaded, through REC, to accord higher priority to the electrification of new areas. They have also been requested to prepare necessary Action Plans for completing electrification of the remaining villages.

MOUs for power projects

7001. SHRI BALBIR SINGH :Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 102 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st March, 1995 and state:

(a) the names of the parties with whom power purchase agreements have been signed after the signing of MOUs and project reports have been submitted to CEA for techno-economic clearance; and

(b) in how many cases no progress has been made after the signing of the MOUs and what is Government's reaction in all such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) Out of 123 projects for Which Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) have been signed, project reports have been submitted by the promoters for 34 projects, out of which 10 projects have been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The details are given in the enclosed statement I.

Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) have been signed for 18 projects. The details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(b) Every project has to pass through various stages of obtaining statutory/non-statutory clearances and approvals before they are awarded techno-economic clearance by the CEA and before they can achieve financial closure and reach the construction stage. This process inherently involves time. Thus, the projects for which MOUs have been signed are at different stages of progress.

It is basically the responsibility of the concerned SEB|State Government to monitor the progress of the project. However, Government of India assists the State Government in their monitoring of the progress of the projects and also helps in getting the clearances|approvals expedited.

Statement

Details of power projects for which MOUS have been signed and project reports have been submitted to the Central Electricity Authority

S.No.	Name of the Project/ Capacity	Promoter	State
1	2	3	4
1.	Dabhol TPS (2015 MW) (Phase I) (695 MW)	Dabhol Power Co.	Maharashtra
2.	Badravati TPS (2x536 MW)	Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd., GEC, UK and EDC, France.	Maharashtra
3.	Paguthan CCGT (655MW)	Gujarat Torrent Energy Corporation Ltd.	Gujarat
4.	Jegurupadu CCGT(215 MW)	GVK Industries Ltd.	A.P.
5.	Godavari CCGT (208MW)	Spectrum Power Generation Ltd.	A.P.
6.	Zero Unit TPS at Neyveli (250 MW)	ST-CMS Electric Co.	Tamil Nadu
7.	Ib Valley TPS (2x210 MW)	Ib Valley Power Ltd.	Orissa.
8.	Balagarh TPS (2x250 MW)	Balagarh Co. Ltd.	West Bengal
9.	Maheshwar HEP (400 MW)	Sri Maheshwar Hydel Power Corpn. Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh